

AIM TO BREAK UP BIG WHISKEY RING

Federal Department of Justice at Work on Staten Island Murder Case.

MEN OF STANDING IN IT

Third Arrest Made and More
Evidence Against Boot-
leggers Found.

Machinery of the Department of Justice was set in motion yesterday to break the so-called whiskey ring exposed by the murder of Frederick Eckert, Staten Island bootlegger, on a lonely country road Saturday morning. United States Attorney Le Roy W. Ross, after he had been informed of the open traffic in illicit liquor by the Eckert gang, promised to take immediate steps to prosecute violators of the Volstead act, no matter how influential their standing.

At least two prominent citizens are implicated. One is a police officer and the other is a brother of a man who occupies a high office in Richmond county. Both will be watched until the chain of evidence is complete. Two of James Shevlin's enforcement agents and a number of lesser officers of the law are believed to be in the ring.

Three men are now in jail charged with Eckert's murder. The third arrest was made yesterday. Max Katz, a chauffeur, of 218 Division avenue, Williamsburg, was held on information furnished by Eckert's widow. He was subjected to an examination by District Attorney Joseph Maloy, and his confession, it is said, will tighten the net that the police have thrown out for two months at the slain bootlegger's companions.

Katz denied he was in Staten Island on the night of the murder. The police said he had been mixed up in a whiskey transaction with Eckert about a month ago. Katz drove his car, the police charge, to the Baltimore and Ohio freight yards and made inquiries about a consignment of whiskey for a consignee in Manhattan.

Eckert's "Shakedown."

It was said that Eckert, impersonating an Internal Revenue agent, "shook down" a man named Conti for 100 cases of liquor. Conti and two other Italian "commission merchants" have been examined. The only persons connected with the case who have not been called in to testify are two revenue men on Shevlin's staff.

Mr. Maloy said yesterday he had not sent for them "because he knows where he can get them." His comment on the report that a county official was mixed up in the whiskey scandal was: "I don't think anything about such reports."

It was learned that recently a relative of the man referred to was arrested for having whiskey in his automobile. He was driving. It was also learned that Staten Island has been a sort of clearing house for a large part of the liquor supplied to saloon keepers in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

A new clue in the Eckert case has started the detectives on a search for a blond woman. A blond hairpin was found on the floor of the death car, and the police theory is that a woman may have been in the car when Eckert was killed, or a short time before.

District Attorney Maloy and his assistant, Alfred Norton, came to New York on the case. Maloy to visit some of Eckert's haunts with Mr. Eckert and Norton to see United States Attorney Ross.

The federal prosecutor wrote to Maloy and asked that he furnish the Department with all the evidence available in connection with prohibition violations on Staten Island. When he was asked what he intended to do, Mr. Ross said:

"I have taken a great deal of interest in the case, but it is not up to me to take the initial action. I have not seen any evidence of violation of the United States laws myself. I understand the prohibition enforcement people, who are supposed to gather evidence, are working on the case, but they have not communicated with me yet. I will be very glad if some one would come to this office with evidence."

Revenue officers searched Staten Island yesterday for evidence. They were stirred to activity by reports that an organized gang had made a haul of the wettest of New York's five boroughs and that the ring had federal and local police protection.

One report the enforcement agents sought to run down was that a hotel proprietor had been visited by revenue men and a quantity of liquor seized. This man, when asked where he got it named a brother of an official already frequently mentioned as standing in with the bootleggers.

RUSSIAN BISHOP SUES FOR LIBEL

Denies Stories About Visit to Cabaret.

The headline "Where Did Bishop Alexander Nemelovsky Amuse Himself During Russian Visit?" on a story in the paper *Crusade* has brought about a \$100,000 damages suit against Simeon Bendasjuk, individually and as treasurer of the Carpatho-Russian National Organization in America. The Archbishop is plaintiff.

The plaintiff, head of the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church in the United States. It is alleged that the defendant published in his paper a letter in which the bishop by relating how he had seen him visit a cabaret show on Broadway. The bishop's assertions that the writer's insinuations and conclusions were unwarranted and unjust and false.

SEIZED AND ROBBED IN CROTONA PARK

H. Grossmann Says Thieves Took \$3,000 From Him.

Harry Grossmann, a dealer in metals, who lives at 895 East 172nd street, the Bronx, was seized by two men at midnight last night as he was passing Crotona Park. Dragged into the park, tied to a tree and robbed of \$3,000, according to a report he made to the police of the Tremont station. He took with him to the station house a piece of the rope he said the robbers used, and detectives later found another piece of the rope about the tree to which Grossmann had been tied.

The metal dealer told the police that he drew the money from a bank yesterday afternoon to close a business deal to-day. It was late when he started for home, and was passing a dark spot near the park, he said, when he was seized from behind and forced into the park.

CRAIG SHIFTS STAND: WILL PAY TEACHERS

Comptroller Will Issue Bonds to Cover Amount.

Comptroller Craig, it appeared yesterday, has decided to remove the stick from his letter of rebuke addressed to the Board of Education last Saturday, by assuring sufficient funds to pay the current month's salaries of city teachers at the full rate of increase authorized by the Lockwood Donohue law.

It was announced at a meeting of the Board of Education that by special act Mr. Craig will issue bonds to the amount of \$1,655,465.82 to cover the pay due. In his letter Saturday Mr. Craig declared it would be impossible to pay the teachers on time because the Board of Education had failed to file with the Board of Estimate a schedule of the additional funds announced.

An announcement was made also at the meeting that the Corporation Counsel had rendered an opinion that the Comptroller could have set aside sufficient money at any time to cover the increased salaries of the teaching staff, and that he had full power to issue the necessary bonds redeemable from the funds to be made available later from the State appropriation, which may have had something to do with Mr. Craig's reversal of attitude.

The total budget for 1921 was adopted. The total amount was \$143,549,019.83. Of this \$2,444,886.98 was for salaries of officers and teachers; \$4,063,282.29 for salaries of administrative and maintenance employees; and \$13,922,901.43 for necessary contingent expenses, including supplies. For new school buildings and sites \$46,920,327.50 was asked. A new administration building to be situated at Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue was provided for at a cost of \$2,500,000; site, \$100,000.

HUSBAND GONE FIVE YEARS, ASKS DIVORCE

Mrs. McCinchie Names Woman Who Left Same Time.

Five years ago, according to testimony given before Supreme Court Justice Squires in Brooklyn yesterday, Alexander McCinchie, a lawyer, with offices at 44 Court street, and Mrs. Ethel Huey of 2380 Bedford avenue quietly dropped out of sight.

Yesterday Mrs. Alfreda McCinchie of 75 Bainbridge street brought suit against the lawyer for absolute divorce, naming Mrs. Huey. It was brought out in the testimony that Mrs. Huey, while leaving Brooklyn with McCinchie in May, 1915, wrote a letter to her husband.

"My dear Clarence," the letter read, "please forgive me for what I am doing but I cannot live a life any longer and keep my sanity, so I am going to leave you. And I know the only way you will find happiness with some one more worthy of you. Don't worry about me, as I have money and will not be in want. I realize fully what a terrible thing I am doing, but it is the only way. I know my folks will never forgive me when they find out, but I say again, it is the only way. Always, Ethel."

Justice Squires reserved decision. Neither Mr. McCinchie nor Mrs. Huey have been heard of since their disappearance.

WAR BRIDE SHIRKED. SAYS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Dean Answers \$50,000 Alienation Suit.

Mrs. Alice Dean, who resides at the Hotel Belmont, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday her answer to the suit brought by her daughter-in-law, Guilbert Dean, 21 years old, for \$50,000 damages. The daughter-in-law is suing her husband's mother and his brother, F. Lincoln Dean, claiming that they alienated the affections of her husband, Lieut. William Dean.

The Dean marriage was the result of a war romance in Paris. When Lieut. Dean came home with his Parisian bride, his mother explains in her answer to the alienation suit, she welcomed him and his young wife, and invited them to make her home their own, although she says she was put to some inconvenience.

As time went on, the mother asserts, the young couple's relationship to his wife that it might be advisable for her to assist in the house work, but she declined to do so. Finally she went to Stamford, Conn., to study art. Mrs. Dean, according to her answer, told her that he thought his wife had better return to Paris, as he did not wish to continue living with her. After that he went to New Mexico for his health and is still there.

The elder Mrs. Dean declares that her daughter-in-law took drugs and used "various knives" with suicidal intent. She was taken to a hospital for treatment. Upon her return she is alleged to have absented herself from the Dean apartment and otherwise conducted herself in a manner that displeased her mother-in-law. She and her son, F. Lincoln Dean, said that the young woman's husband followed his own wishes in his treatment of his bride, and that he did nothing to separate the couple.

OLIVER DRAKE SMITH COMMITTS SUICIDE

First Mayor of Englewood, N. J., Shoots Self.

Oliver Drake Smith, first Mayor of Englewood, N. J., and one of the city's best known residents, ended his life at his home in Hillside avenue yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. He had been a sufferer from cancer and was resigned.

Mr. Smith was born in New York in 1854 and was a son of Daniel Drake A. Smith, a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake. In 1875 he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. In 1878 he accompanied Gen. John C. Fremont to Arizona and engaged in the mining business.

Mr. Smith was a director and officer of almost all the clubs in Englewood, including the Palladium Trust Company, and belonged to the Englewood Club, Englewood Golf Club, Knickerbocker Country Club, the Delta Pool Fraternity and St. Anthony's Club.

EXCURSION BOAT RAMMED BY TUG

100 Passengers Landed After Crash Off Red Hook.

The Smithfield, a sidewheel used by the Keansburg Steamship Company to ply between the New Jersey coast and the Battery, developed engine trouble yesterday afternoon off Red Hook Point while on the way down the bay. As she lay without headway, according to her officers, a tugboat of the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company, not realizing her condition, sought to cross her bows, but instead struck the Smithfield just at the bow.

The steel plates of the excursion steamer, were bent and the woodwork was smashed. Quick inspection disclosed that there was no serious danger and after a short time the vessel was able to return to the Battery and discharge her 100 passengers.

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CITY DISCONTINUES STATEN ISLAND BUSES

Mayor's Pet Scheme Yields to Harassment.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, in announcing yesterday that buses serving six routes on Staten Island would stop running at noon to-day, confessed that Mayor Hylan's bus scheme has failed, and that it has been a heavy loser of city money. Mr. Whalen did not say so directly, but the conclusions were inescapable from his statement, which said that the city, having been prevented by a court injunction from spending any more money in furtherance of the municipal bus business, no longer could afford to keep up the Staten Island service.

He accused the receivers for the Staten Island trolley lines of a "narrow, petty spirit and capricious attitude" because they sought the intervention of a court when the city attempted to operate buses in competition with the car lines, and added that the "studied policy of harassment" together with the city's inability to appropriate funds, formed too great an obstacle to surmount.

YOUR WINTER'S COAL

Have you taken thought of your winter's coal?

It is still under ground awaiting the activities of the men about the mines to bring it to the surface, load it on the cars and start it toward your bin.

The activities of the men at the mines, here and elsewhere, have been suspended by order of the United Mine Workers.

We profess to be nothing more than spectators of what is going on in the coal fields of Illinois and Kansas, but the proceedings there have such bearing upon our condition in the Williamson field, that we are constrained briefly to bring them to notice.

The strikers there are under solemn contract, guaranteed by the officers of the United Mine Workers, to perform certain service at a stated rate of wages for a given term of years. In spite of this contract, to which miners, operators and the Government of the United States were parties, the miners, under sanction and protection of the United Mine Workers, laid down their tools and quit their work.

So flagrant was the violation of the contract in Illinois that the President of the United States when asked to provide a way of settlement, rebuked the United Mine Workers organization for its repeated violations of contract. He said:

"It is with a feeling of profound regret and sorrow that I learned that many of the members of your organization, particularly in the State of Illinois, have engaged in a strike in violation of the award of the bituminous coal commission, and your agreement with the government that the findings of the commission would be accepted by you as final and binding. I am distressed not only because your action in refusing to mine coal upon the terms which you had accepted may result in great suffering in many households during the coming winter and interfere with the continuation of industrial and agricultural activity, which is the basis of the prosperity which you in common with the balance of our people have been enjoying, but also, and what is of far more importance, because the violation of the terms of your solemn obligation impairs your good name, destroys the confidence which is the basis of all mutual agreements and threatens the very foundation of fair industrial relations. No government, no employer, no person having any reputation to protect can afford to enter into contractual relations with any organization which systematically or repeatedly violates its contracts."

In Kansas, the contention has not been for higher wages, as in Illinois, but for the acceptance of a five day week and a six hour day.

The contract in Kansas provides that: "pending a final settlement of any dispute the mine shall continue in operation and all miners, mine laborers and parties involved shall remain at work, except discharged employees."

The interest of the Williamson field operators in these strikes, as well as the 705 other strikes called and maintained by the miners in Kansas during forty-five months, is the evidence that the United Mine Workers do not keep their contracts. This fact has been observed by us, just the same as by the President of the United States, who made it the subject of a stinging rebuke.

The cessation of work in the Williamson coal field is due to a contest over the organization of this field by the United Mine Workers.

The Williamson field operators find themselves influenced by many valid objections to the control of the miners of this field by the United Mine Workers. We might, safely and easily, rest our case with the public upon the charge lodged by the President of the United States and justified by a multitude of circumstances that they do not value and enforce the contracts that they make. No business concern will, voluntarily, or under pressure that it can avoid, accept contracts not safeguarded by reliability and good faith.

THE WILLIAMSON COAL OPERATORS ASSOCIATION, Williamson, West Virginia.

Permit us, now, to draw this subject to the attention of those depending on bituminous coal for the warmth of their hearths, next winter. We will presume that you are interested. We will presume no difficulty on your part in recalling the hardships when the United Mine Workers closed all the mines under their control in November-December, 1919. We doubt not that you will recall that the Williamson and adjoining non-union fields furnished you your almost total supply of coal during that crucial time. Now, then, for an open secret. The Williamson field has been chosen by the United Mine Workers as the key to the adjoining Pocahontas, Winding Gulf, Raleigh, and Logan fields in West Virginia, and the fields of eastern Kentucky. If they can make their break through this field, their chances are enlarged for subsequent supremacy in the other coal fields mentioned.

Give them supremacy over this territory and they will have control of practically the entire bituminous coal production of the United States. With that control they will have easily within their grasp the power which they sought in 1919, of freezing the country into submission to the program outlined by their National Convention, of

Nationalization of the coal industry; Co-operation instead of competition; Six hour day and five day week; The right to bargain with the government.

What would this power to shut off coal production mean to the warming of YOUR hearth and the heating of YOUR kitchen range?

The Williamson field and those immediately contiguous to it, as enumerated above, have a production capacity of 5,000,000 tons a month, or 25,000,000 tons during the five winter months.

Accepting the usual estimate of a ton per month per family, which will likely hold true, the capacity of these fields, if undisturbed, will yield provision for five million families during the winter season.

Assuming again that the ordinary family is correctly estimated by census statistics at five persons, these fields have the capacity of providing 25,000,000 people, or about one-fourth of the total population, with their winter's fuel supply.

These figures and estimates are only suggestive, but are worthy of consideration. The railroads must have fuel to carry fuel to you. The navy and the shipping interests will have demands that must be attended to. And unless industry is supplied, there are but few that will be able to provide their fuel supply.

Is not this statement worthy of studious, conscientious, family-loving consideration?

The United Mine Workers has defied industry. It has defied the American family. It is contemptuous of its contracts with operators. It scorns public necessities.

May we not ask YOU as an independent coal user, whether you wish, in view of your personal convenience and necessity and comfort, to depend upon our efforts and strategy in providing your winter's supply of coal, or upon the good faith of an organization that wantonly breaks its contracts and is lacking in sympathy for the personal, public and industrial demands of all coal-users?

This is our second address through the press to the coal users of the country. We desire to acknowledge with appreciation of our former address, and their tender of support in the fight we are making. Our sole purpose in going to the public is to advise and warn the people of the possibility of fuel trouble during next winter, that they may lodge the blame therefor where it properly belongs—upon the United Mine Workers of America.

AMUSEMENTS.
RIVOLI "HUMORESQUE" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.
CRITERION "The Right to Love" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

Palisades AMUSE-PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry Boat at 11:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M. 9:30 P.M. Now Open.

CAPITOL TOM MIX "The Untamed" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.
BROADWAY THEATRE "BIG BATHING GIRLS" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

LUNA FREE CIRCUS Children Free Weekdays Afternoons with Parents

AMUSEMENTS.
Astor Theatre BASIL KING'S "EARTHBOUND" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

Palace "The White Circle" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.
RIVERSIDE "The Right to Love" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

GOOD TIMES "Don't Mess With My Hippodrome" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

STEEPLECHASE THE FUNNY FAIR CONY SURE & POOL BATHING

AMUSEMENTS.
Winter Garden "CINDERELLA on BROADWAY" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

Century "CENTURY ROUNDERS" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

SELWYN "TINNEY" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

COME SEVEN Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS.
SHUBERT "THE NEXT BEST THING" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

PRINCESS "BLUE BONNET" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

OPPORTUNITY Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

THE CHECKER-BOARD Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS.
GREENWICH VILLAGE "FOLLIES OF 1920" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

HAPPY-GO-LUCKY Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

MOROSCO "THE BAT" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

ELTINGE "LADIES NIGHT" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

CASINO BROADWAY AND 39TH STREET
SEATS RESERVED—NOW SELLING 10 DAYS IN ADVANCE
TODAY 1 to 5 P.M. 25c and 50c
CONTINUOUS A
SMASHING SUCCESS
THE PHOTOPLAY WITH A PURPOSE
DEMOCRACY
THE VISION RESTORED
THE VERDICT:
"A powerful photoplay of Americanism and democracy—Capacity audience cheers stirring scenes."—Tribune.
"Well staged and well acted drama."—Eve. Sun.
"A modern miracle play—a photoplay with an ambitious message."—Eve. Mail.
"Anti-bolshevik film strikes at monopoly; pleases spectators."—Eve. World.
"A film of vigorous message, the play is melodramatic—stampeded of banqueting financiers by returning Doughboys most taking scene."—The World.
"Bolshevism hit by Democracy in film—the scenes in which multitudes of men appear are stirring."—N. Y. Sun.
"Those to whom abstract ideas of brotherly love detached from the realities of life are forceful will doubtless see great nobility in 'Democracy.'"—N. Y. Times.
"Closed in dramatic fashion as the strongest kind of propaganda for Christianity."—Eve. Telegram.
"Democracy" fills the Casino with an admiring audience—screen story with big central thought and gives a spirit of Bigness."—American.
IT LOOKS UNANIMOUS-COME-JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

D. W. GRIFFITH
TRIUMPH WITH "THE LOVE FLOWER"
"Among the superlative productions of the season... Thundering climax abates the spectator's breath and keeps him on the edge of his seat."—Eve. Mail.
"Remarkable pictures, shown with the skill that belongs in such a high degree to the most famous of directors... Spectators broke into enthusiastic applause."—Sun-Herald.
"David Wark Griffith's magic touch revealed again... Exciting scenes."—Eve. Telegram.
"So remarkable is the photography, indeed, and so exceptional and interesting the scenes... Story given attraction by the skill of Mr. Griffith."—Morning Telegraph.
"The 'Love Flower' is the lead of New York's collection of film plays... The name of Griffith was the magnet for greatest clamor for admission at the Strand."—World.
"Strips and action through entire picture."—American.
"Mr. Griffith has not lost his ability as a maker of moving pictures... Some of the scenes are fitted, to the enhancement of their dramatic value."—Times.

STAR "THE BEAUTY TRUST" Musical Comedy in 3 Acts. 8:15 P.M. 10:15 P.M.

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